measures include adoption of practices for increasing fucl-cfficicncy in the transport sector; upgradation of lubricants, replacement of inefficient boilers and furnaces, promotion of fuel-efficient equipment and practices in the industrial sector; rectification of pump sets in the agriculture sector; development and promotion of fuel efficient kerosene and LPG stoves in the domestic sector; and launching multimedia awareness campaigns and imparting of education and training to the various target groups of oil users.

Production and requirement of L.P.G. in the country

345. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) the total requirement of L.P.G. in terms to tonnage as against the production at present;

(b) the details of Government schemes to increase the production of L.P.G by expanding the capacity of existing re-fineries and through natural gas separately;

(c) whether it is a fact that there arc lakhs of people on waiting lists at present; and

(d) if so, the steps proposed to be taken by Government to cover all the applications which arc pending for the last three years?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANK ARAN AND): (a) and (b) During 1992-93, it is proposed to meet an estimated LPG demand of 2900 MTs against the indigenous production of about 2550 MTs. According to the present schemes, the production from refineries (existing and new) is expected to increase from 1210 MT in 1992-93 to 1518 MT n 1996-97, and from fractionators (existing and new) from 1340 MTs in 1992-93 to 2300 MTs in 1996-97.

(e) Yes, Sir

(d) Efforts are constantly on to give LPG connections to as many applicants as early as possible.

Schemes for production of Oil and Natural Gas during the current Five Year Plan

346. SHRI SHIV PRATAP MISHRA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have finalised any schemes for stepping up of the pro ductions of oill and natural gas during the current five year plan period; and

(b) if so, the details regarding the specified areas and the amount ear marked for augmenting production of oil and natural gas in the current five year plan period?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir A number of oil and gas field development projects such as Neelam, Rav-va Phase-I, Panna, Gandhar, R-15A enhanced oil recovery from I-II and I-III reservoirs of Bombay High field, etc are being implemented by ONGC at an estimated capital cost of about Rs. 13,665 crores. Likewise, Oil India Limited are also trying to enhance crude output with a tentative approved outlay of about Rs. 829.20 crores.

Government have also offered certain discovered oilfields for development by private companies in joint venture with ONGC/OIL or under production sharing arrangements.

Import of crude oil

347. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIR LA: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently decided to import crude oil during the current year to meet the increasing de mand for petroleum, products;

(b) if so, the quantum of petroleum products to be imported and under what terms and conditions;

(c) whether the indigenous production of petroleum products is not adequate to meet the demand for petroleum products;

(d) if so, the present production of petroleum products in the country; and

(e) the efforts made by Government to boost indigenous production of petroleum products?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) to (e) As against actual demand of approximately 57 MMT of petroleum products the indigenous production for 1991-92 was about 49.58 MMT. The shortfall in indigenous production has been made good by imports both through term contracts as well as spot pruchascs. Government have permitted setting up of new refineries and also allowed the expansion of the refining capacity of the existing refineries to increase the production of petroleum products.

दिल्ली में पेट्रोल पम्पों के विरुद्ध शिकायतें

348. **श्री राम नरेश यादव:** क्या पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) क्या सरकार को विभिन्न पेट्रोल पम्पों द्वारा पेट्रोल के साथ कुछ अन्य तेल मिलाने के बारे में शिकायतें मिली हैं;

(ख) यदि हां, तो दिल्ली में ऐसे पेट्रोल पम्पों की संख्या कितनी है, जिनके विरुद्ध जनता की ओर से शिकायतें प्राप्त हुई हैं; और

(ग) इस प्रकार की मिलावट को रोकने के लिए क्या-क्या कदम उठाए गए हैं?

पेट्रोलियम और प्राकृतिक गैस मंत्री (श्री बी० शंकरानन्द): (क) और (ख) अप्रैल, 1992 से 30 अक्तूबर, 1992 के बीच तेल उद्योग को दिल्ली में एक विशिष्ट प्रकार की शिकायत प्राप्त हुई थी।

(ग) पेट्रोल और डीजल में मिलावट रोकने के लिए निम्नलिखित उपाय किए जाते हैं:

(1) तेल कंपनी के अधिकारियों द्वारा नियमित और अचानक निरीक्षण किया जाना।

(2) एम एस और एच एस डी नियंत्रण आदेश, 1990 के अधीन घनत्व की जांच करना।

(3) चुनींदा स्थानों पर फरफुरल के साथ मिट्टी के तेल का मिश्रण।

(4) चल-प्रयोगशालाओं द्वारा अचानक निरीक्षण।

(5) राज्य सरकारों द्वारा खुदरा बिक्री केन्द्रों का अचानक निरीक्षण।

Production of oil in Assam

349. SHRI MATANG SING: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total production of petrol from different places in Assam during the year 1991-92;

(b) whether there is any plan to increase the production of petrol during the current year; and

(c) whether there is any proposal with the Government to drill more areas in Assam and nearby areas to augment the production of oil and if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) The total production of petrol from different places in Assam during the year 1991-92 was 196,000 Metric Tonnes.

(b) No, Sir.

(c) ONGC and OIL will be taking up a number of locations for drilling in Assam and nearby areas.

During the VIII plan period, it is proposed to carry out 595.24 thousand meters of exploratory drilling and 1592.28 thousand meters of development drilling in these areas.